

588. KBo V 13+ III (Treaty with Kupanta-<sup>D</sup>KAL, C version)

1 ÉRIN<sup>MEŠ</sup>-wa-az ANŠE.KUR.RA<sup>MEŠ</sup> pí-ra-an hu-u-i-nu-ut

2 nu-wa-ra-at-mu-kán wa-ar-ri lam-mar ar-nu-ut

589. KBo VI 2+ II (Laws, first tablet)

1 ták-ku MUNUS-za a-pí-ya a-ki nu LÚ-aš

2 a-aš-šu-še-it wa-ar-nu-an-zi i-wa-ru-še-ta-az LÚ-aš da-a-i

590. KBo V 9 I (Treaty of Muršili II with Duppi-Tešub of Amurru)

17 nu-ut-ta tu-uk

18 NIN-uš ŠEŠ<sup>MEŠ</sup>-KA KUR<sup>URU</sup> A-mur-ri-ya še-ir li-in-ga-nu-nu-un

591. KUB XXXVI 89 obv. (Ritual for the stormgod of Nerik)

24 ka-a-ša-wa-ta hal-zi-eš-ša-i hal-zi-ya-u-wa-an-zi ú-id-du-aš<sup>MUŠEN</sup> šu-ra-aš-šu-ra-aš

592. Mst. 75/57 obv. (Letter)

13 A-NA<sup>LÚ.MEŠ</sup> DUB.SAR<sup>MEŠ</sup> ša-ah-ha-an lu-uz-zi

14 a-pí-ya-ma-at ku-wa-at iš-ša-i

### 2.2.3.2. -šk- formations

The iterative suffix -šk- is used to express verbal plurality. -šk- formations (which can be derived from every verb) indicate that an action (habituel or actual) is repeatedly performed or aims at several objects. Inchoative meaning like in the Latin -šk- formations is rarely attested in Hittite.

Lit.: Friedrich 1960: 95 ff., 140 f.; Dressler 1968.

593. KUB XXXI 71 IV (Protocol of a dream)

2 nu-wa-kán za-aš-hi-ya DUMU.LUGAL ma-a-an

3 ku-iš-ki an-da ú-it

4 nu-wa-mu me-mi-eš-ki-iz-zi e-hu-wa-at-ta

5 ma-ni-ya-ah-mi ŠÀ É<sup>TI</sup>-KA-wa-ták-kán

6 ku-it ne-ya-at-ta-at

594. KUB XVII 10 II (Myth of Telipinu)